

# THE TROY HERALD

VOL. 11

TROY, LINCOLN COUNTY, MO., FEBRUARY 23 1876.

NO. 8

## TROY HERALD.

WEDNESDAY, FEB'Y 23, 1876.

### LOCAL AND COUNTY NEWS.

#### SCENES OF COUNTY HISTORY.

Recollections of John S. Null, Continued.

NO. IX.

In the fort at that time were some twenty-five or thirty families. Of these, besides his father's and uncle's, Mr. Null remembers those of Joseph Cottle, commonly called Deacon, but by the children "Daddy," Elijah Collard and his father, Joseph Collard, old man McNair, a blacksmith, Alenbe Williams, Job Williams, Zadock Woods and a man named Paris. Of these Joseph Cottle, John Null, Jacob Null, sr. and jr., Alenbe Williams, sr. and jr., and Elijah Collard were members of the grand jury at the first session of the circuit court ever held in the county. It convened at the house of Zadock Woods on the 8th of April 1819. Mr. Null remembers Paris as being one of those quartered in the fort from the fact that one day he witnessed a sabbath between Mrs. Paris and another woman, and his impression of it is that for earnestness, endurance and a mutual desire to inflict punishment, it would compare not ingloriously with any he ever witnessed. Quite a sensation was created by the affair. It originated in a quarrel between the children of the respective combatants, and it was fought over the town spring. Mr. Null does not remember whether John Hunter and his neighbors on Culvre were in the fort, but rather thinks they were with the party that went to Florissant, in St. Louis county, for greater safety during the troubles.

The fort and settlement were in a state of continual siege. Bands of Indians were prowling about the country, ready to pick off the luckless straggler. Much of the time the fort was closely invested and it was a favorite maneuver of the savages to gallop their horses almost to the very walls of the fort, on a dark night, fire a few shots, yelling all the while like demons, and then disappear as quickly as they came. This kind of warfare entailed great hardships and privations as well as danger upon the settlers. Farming operations had to be almost entirely abandoned. A small patch of ground in the northern part of the corporate limits of Troy was in cultivation, and it was worked by the rangers whenever they were at home in sufficient numbers to afford a guard. Provisions were very scarce and the people had to dress almost entirely in buckskin.

The Indians were Sacs and Foxes and under command of Black Hawk the famous chief, warrior and statesman and one of the greatest intellects the country ever produced. Early in the war, about the year 1815, four rangers went from the fort here to what was then known as the Sulphur Lick to hunt deer. This is a spring, the waters of which are impregnated with sulphur, iron, salt and other minerals. It is situated about a quarter of a mile east of North Culvre, a mile and a half north of Riggs ford, on the land of Charles Cox, which is section three, township forty-nine, range one west. John Cox, father of Charles, settled it about the year 1820. The place had been settled some time before the war, a cabin built and a small patch of ground cleared around the spring; but at the time, we speak of it had been abandoned. The mineral water made the spring a favorite resort for deer. The rangers were young unmarried men and lived in Troy. They were Hamilton McNair, Peter Pugh, Big Joe McCoy and Little Joe McCoy. They were attacked at the Lick by a party of Indians under the command of Black Hawk. Big Joe McCoy had become separated from the others. He discovered the

Indians before the attack and hid himself. As soon as the attack was made McNair fled. He was pursued, caught in the old field about three hundred yards from the spring and tomahawked. Little Joe McCoy and Pugh stood their ground and fought to the last. Pugh stood behind his horse and fired only when he was sure of his aim. Four Indians fell before his unerring rifle. It is not known whether Little Joe McCoy killed any of the savages or not. The unequal struggle was soon over. The savages in revenge for Pugh's bloody work hacked his body to pieces and scattered them around. Big Joe McCoy's hiding place was soon discovered and the Indians were closing in on him. He was the fleetest-footed and most active of all the rangers. He bounded out and took a straight line for the fort. A big Indian, swift-footed and active, soon distanced his fellows and held McCoy a tight race for a mile or so. A large oak tree had been felled and the branches lay directly in the path. Without swerving in the least, McCoy made a terrific spring and leapt entirely over the tree top. The Indian stopped in amazement. "Whoop! Heap big jump! me no follow." McCoy's legs had re-commenced their office before he struck the ground, and did not stop or slacken until he was met by a body of rangers from the fort, who had become alarmed at the prolonged absence of the four men and had gone out to search for them. They went to the Lick, collected the remains of the unfortunate men and buried them on the bank of a small ravine near where they fell. Many years ago their bones were exposed by the waters of a freshet, and they were re-interred. The Indian trail was found and closely followed. It led to the celebrated alk-hole or cave, as some call it. Of the fight here we shall speak as soon as we gather all the attainable facts. Mr. Null says there were several white men killed, one whose name he remembers, William McCormick, and he was not the man who went up to the brink of the hole, killed an Indian and got killed himself.

On one occasion several rangers from Woods' and Clark's forts went down to Peoria, below the mouth of Culvre, crossed over the Mississippi, engaged the Indians and got whipped. In the fight Isaac White, from Clark's fort, had both thumbs shot off while in the act of firing. Dr. Millington amputated them in the fort, which was witnessed by Mr. Null. Shortly afterwards, in this same locality, but on this side of the river, a party of rangers from this place were encamped in a temporary fort. One of them, Isaac Linn, who lived below where the mill now stands, had a bottle of whiskey hid out. Becoming thirsty he went out and took a drink; as he was returning he was fired upon and killed by the Indians.

At the beginning of the war, a man named O'Neil, with his wife, two sons and two daughters, all grown, lived near King's lake in Burr Oak township. One day he went over to a neighbor's to devise some means of defence from the enemy. On his return, the ghastly mangled forms of his murdered wife and children greeted him. Afterwards when a treaty of peace with the Indians was being made at Rock Island, among the rangers present was John McNair, of Troy, and brother to Hamilton McNair, killed at Sulphur Lick. Some of the Indians were telling of their exploits. One, in particular, was recounting with savage delight how he killed and scalped one of the O'Neil boys, and how his victim grinned when in the agonies of death. McNair kept his eye upon him. "I'll make you grin," he thought to himself. Watching his opportunity, when the attention of the American officers was engaged, and the count was comparatively clear, he sent a bullet crashing through the brain of the boasting savage, spring upon his horse and fled beyond all pursuit.

Mr. Null says the blacksmith who had his shop opposite the store of J. N. Robbins in 1819 was named Dennt. He did nothing wrong that he had to leave, though he was a rough kind of a fellow, but his wife was such a terror that he was continually embroiled in difficulties and left in consequence. At the conclusion of the war Mr. Null's father moved to the place where he himself now lives, and died in the year 1819.

OLNEY, Feb. 19, 1876.

Editors Herald: We merely wish to come forward and answer to the charges preferred against us (if such they be) by our friend W., from New Hope. Now, we don't like to be called brag, although he's a big dog as everybody knows. If we'd said more in regard to our part of the county than we can substantiate, we are not aware of the fact. Some of our citizens may have carelessly made the remark that we had more cattle and better; more horses and finer; more hogs and better fatted; snor farms and better improved than we have been accustomed to seeing over in the neighborhood of our friend W.; but we wouldn't call that bragging, nor did we think any of our friends would, especially those who live among the "beautiful hills and fertile valleys" of New Hope.

Now, so far as the baby "score," as he terms it, is concerned, we are no more willing to "surrender" than our friend W., because we think he's bluffing. We propose to meet him with a full. We bring forward our old friend, S. S. Grimmer, with a pair of queens, and our friend Webb, with threes. Now, Mr. W., if you can beat that hand, you take the chips.

ESCALAPIUS.

The Warrenton Citizen of the 18th says of that issue it worked off eight hundred and twenty copies. That is considerably above the average circulation of local papers, but, neighbor, we can see that and go you nearly a hundred better. Our weekly circulation is just thirty-seven and a half quires, or nine hundred copies, and still crawling up.

We are Ready and now Waiting

For our friends and patrons who made accounts with us last year, to call and make settlements. We have been unusually delayed in getting our accounts in shape for settlement; but now that our house is in order, we will expect an early call from ALL who have not yet settled. We want money to replenish our stock for the spring trade; so come along with your greenbacks and oblige.

PARKER, WEEKS & Co.  
Feb. 16, 1876.

Among the county court items will be found the settlement of the collector. It will be noticed that he has collected eight-nine (less a small fraction) per cent. of the taxes charged in last year's book. Besides this showing he has made a closer collection of delinquents than has ever been made before. Mr. Shelton has proven himself to be a very efficient officer.

Mr. Daniel F. Beatty, manufacturer and proprietor of the Beatty Piano and Beatty's celebrated Golden Tongue Parlor Organs, Washington, N. J., is certainly a very reasonable and generous man to transact business with. He makes this very fair proposition to any who may favor him with an order, as follows: "If the instrument does not prove satisfactory after a test trial of five days after receiving it, the purchase money will be refunded upon the return of the instrument, and he will pay freight charges both ways." This is certainly an exceedingly generous, and safe manner in which to transact business with him. He warrants his instruments for six years. See his advertisement.

It is a good thing for the country. Well, what is it?

Why, Farmers can go to the Hardware Store in Troy, and find as fine assortment of Plows and Farm tools generally as can be seen anywhere outside of St. Louis, and at the most reasonable prices.

#### COUNTY COURT ITEMS.

The following are the principal transactions of the county court in its session last week:

The county treasurer made his quarterly report showing \$12,167.25 disbursed and \$27,797.86 on hand.

An order was made abolishing Eighth street from Wood street to the northern limit, and Collier street to the western limit.

The assessor was allowed \$668 for three thousand four hundred and twenty names, one half to be paid by the state.

Edwin R. Williamson was appointed a justice of the peace for Monroe township.

Dr. McLellan was appointed physician to the county poor house for the ensuing year.

The county collector made his settlement showing that on state tax there had been collected \$18,900.94; on county taxes \$17,402.94; on road tax \$7,641.08; on school tax \$15,699.08; making a total of \$59,643.94; leaving delinquent on state tax \$1,624.28; on county tax \$6,095.28; on road tax \$1,015.88; on school tax \$2,440.62, making a total of \$11,196.06.

The following accounts were allowed: for poor house and paupers \$184.57; for jail \$37.90; for costs in case of John East, \$28.40, in case of Simon Withaus \$235.81; for inquest on Jennie Martin, \$20.05; for roads \$80; for stationery \$161.80; for public printing \$34; for court house 75 cents.

The following were allowed on salary: county treasurer, \$202; physician to poor house \$37.50; prosecuting attorney \$150; county clerk \$262.40; sheriff \$18; county justices each \$30.

The contract for repairing the Big Creek bridge was awarded to L. C. Wright at \$180. The contract for grading the approach to said bridge was awarded to John E. Richards and Geo. W. L. Meyer at \$250.

The circuit clerk made his statement of fees, which was approved by the court, showing that they did not reach the legal limit.

The county clerk made his report of fees, showing an excess of one thousand dollars over the amount allowed him by law, the excess having been turned into the county treasury. This is one of the best proofs of the satisfactory manner in which the office has been managed. How many other counties can present as good a showing?

OLNEY, Mo. Feb. 21, 1876.

Editors Herald: I notice in the issue of Feb. 16 of your valuable paper, a communication from New Hope, signed W. I was not aware that any of our citizens, particularly those of Hurricane, ever considered that part of our county "benighted," but, on the contrary, I thought she claimed to be ahead of any other portion. Now, we are willing to accord to Hurricane many beautiful hills and fertile valleys, besides a host of enterprising and hospitable citizens; but we have this much to say in regard to our portion, although the most of it is comparatively new: that we are ready at any time to compare our fat cattle and horses with our bluff friends, believing that we will not come out far behind. We also think we have fully as pretty and fertile a portion as the bluff, and we notice that the happy man spoken of (J. W. M. Palmer), as well as one or two of his neighbors, is feeding his cattle this winter upon corn grown from our soil. As to the "benightedness" in the baby line, we did think, and still think, that we are ahead, and consequently entitled to the belt. The last case reported in the Herald was twins weighing nine pounds, etc.; but we can now report triplets, Mrs. Albert Webb, colored, having lately given birth to three girl babies, two of which are living and doing well. If W. can beat this, let him try his hand. NINEVEN.

TEXAS!

Notice is hereby given that I have made my settlement with the county court; that I am making out delinquent receipts to be put into the hands of deputies for forced collection, and parties who have not yet paid their taxes, if they wish to save further costs, would do well to pay at once. P. G. SHELTON, Col.

#### DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT.

Tuesday, February 22, 1876—An Excellent Program.

The entertainment that was advertised for Friday evening has been postponed until Tuesday evening February, 22nd, when it will positively take place. The program will be a varied and interesting one. Its main features will be a comedy lecture entitled "The Income Tax," "Old Joe" and other songs, to close with that pretty drama, "The Chinney Corner."

It is the intention of the manager to make the representation worthy the patronage of the citizens of Troy and vicinity, and it is to be hoped that the very laudable purpose for which the club was organized will be appreciated as it deserves.

The admission fee, 25 cents, is within the reach of all. There will be no half tickets.

Don't You Remember!

A full year ago we called on all who were indebted to us, either by note or book account, to come forward and make prompt settlement of such indebtedness. We now urgently repeat this request, as it is important that we close up the business of our late co-partnership, and hope that our friends will sufficiently appreciate this call as to meet it with an immediate response.

PARKER, CREWS & Co.

Remember that I repair all kinds of sewing machines, and more especially the Wheeler and Wilson, at the most reasonable rates, and guarantee satisfaction. W. T. REEDS, Ag't for Victor Sewing Machine.

A meeting has been called at Millwood for next Saturday to perfect measures to build a steam flouring and saw mill at that place. It is considered one of the best localities in the county for such an enterprise.

HALL'S CHEMICAL FILTER.—This is something that every person who has a cistern needs and ought not to do without. It has been satisfactorily tried, and will guarantee pure water. The agent, Mr. Bigelow, is at the Laclede.

Don't fail to call on me if you want to try a Victor Sewing Machine, and I will take it immediately to your house. W. T. REEDS, Ag't.

The protracted meeting at the Presbyterian church, under the direction of Dr. Martin, still continues with unabated interest. There have been many additions to the church. The meeting will probably hold the remainder of the week.

MILITARY.—A military company is being formed here, which will shortly be organized under the laws of the state. The originator of the movement will try and influence the raising of two or three other companies in the county, so that a battalion may be organized.

The Beatty Piano, and Beatty's Golden Tongue Organs, manufactured by Daniel F. Beatty, Washington, N. J., are highly endorsed by all who have tested them, as to the style of case, durability, and sweetness of tone. They are said to excel any other instruments in perfect construction. See his advertisement in another column. SW.

#### WARRANTS.

OWEN-CROUCH.—Feb. 16, 1876, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. J. W. Meyers, Mr. William Owen and Miss Tracy Crouch, all of Lincoln county.

HOPKINS-GAMMONS.—Feb. 20, 1876, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. E. D. Owen, Mr. Randolph Hopkins and Miss Rhoda Gammons, both of Lincoln county.

OWEN-JAMES.—February 22, 1876, at the residence of James Owen, by Rev. E. D. Owen, Mr. Thomas D. Owen and Miss Mary James, both of Lincoln county.

#### DEATH.

HASLIP.—At the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Salina Crump, in Troy, on the 19th inst., of consumption, Mrs. Susan S. Haslip, in the 60th year of her age. As she had lived, as she died, a zealous and devout Christian, having been anxiously awaiting through long years of suffering for the call of her blessed Savior, whose summons she gladly received, and left the cares and sorrows of time for the endless joy in eternity. W.